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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/707,923	11/08/2000	Richard M. Bentley	D/99628	9614

7590 06/14/2005

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EXAMINER

TRAN, QUOC A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2176

DATE MAILED: 06/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/707,923

Applicant(s)

BENTLEY ET AL.

Examiner

Quoc A. Tran

Art Unit

2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 March 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 8, 10-13, 16-18 and 21-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 8, 10-13, 16-18 and 21-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to Amendment A, filed 03/29/2005.
2. Claims 1-3, 8, 10-13, 16-18 and 21-24 are currently pending in this application.

Applicant amended independent claims 1 and 12 and dependents claims 2-3, 8, 10-11, 17-18; cancelled claims 4-7, 9, 14-15, 19-20 and 25-28.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 03/29/2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Independent claims 1 and 12** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being as being unpatentable over Reichel et al. US005960448A - filed 12/15/1995 (hereinafter Reichel), in view of McIan et al. US006130968A - filed 10/03/1997 (hereinafter McIan).

In regard to independent claim 12, generating a first display region in the display image in which words are represented (as taught by Reichel at col. 2, lines 1-10, disclosed a displaying device for displaying information in a computer system, including a plurality of document images, a plurality of text files, and a plurality of positions files); **generating a thumbnail view in the display image of the section of text from which the words in the first display region are being read** (as taught by Reichel at col. 9, lines 20-35, disclosed a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices);

Reichel does not explicitly teach, **words are presented sequentially one after another in time**, however (as taught by McIan col. 3, lines 45-60, disclosed a rapid and sequential display of words in a text, one word at a time on a display device); **and moving in the display image the thumbnail view relative to the first region to indicate at least an approximate location within the thumbnail view of the word currently being displayed in the first display region**, however (as taught by McIan col. 3, lines 45-60, disclosed a rapid and sequential display of words in a text, one word at a time, allowing the material to be read to be presented in a way which more fully approaches a natural reading pattern, the words of a body of text are moved through a display window on the screen of a computer monitor, sequentially and one word at a time, also as taught by McIan col. 7, lines 35-55, further disclosed "a secondary window" with control tool to advance to any text to be yet displayed or any previously displayed text and note a

bookmark or the like, the user can also resume the reading of the text in high speed display where left off by actuating one or more keys such as the space bar).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichek, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col. 2, lines 43-47).

In regard to independent claim 1, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 12 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

6. **Dependent claims 2-3, 8, 10-13, 16-18 and 21-24** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being as being unpatentable over Reichek et al. US005960448A - filed 12/15/1995 (hereinafter Reichek), in view of McIan et al. US006130968A - filed 10/03/1997 (hereinafter McIan).

In regard to dependent claim 13, Reichek does not explicitly teach, **wherein the sequence of words presented in the first display region is advanced at a controlled presentation rate**, however (as taught by McIan col. 3, lines 45-60, disclosed a rapid and sequential display of words in a text, one word at a time, allowing the material to be read to be presented in a way which more fully approaches a natural reading pattern, the words of a body of

text are moved through a display window on the screen of a computer monitor, sequentially and one word at a time, also as taught by McIan col. 7, lines 35-55, further disclosed "a secondary window" with control tool to advance to any text to be yet displayed or any previously displayed text and note a bookmark or the like, the user can also resume the reading of the text in high speed display where left off by actuating one or more keys such as the space bar).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichel, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col. 2, lines 43-47).

In regard to dependent claim 16, generating the thumbnail view to be larger than the first display region, the thumbnail view being located in a first display pane, and the first display region being located in a second display pane in front of the first display pane, the first display region overlapping the thumbnail view, however (as taught by McIan col. 4, lines 30-50, displayed at a size of two to ten times the normal character height of the text when displayed on a standard computer monitor, wherein the text is overlaid on a background).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichel, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col. 2, lines 43-47).

In regard to dependent claim 17, position of the thumbnail view relative to the first display region, such that the relative position of the thumbnail view is indicative of the location in the section of text of the word currently displayed in the first display region, however (as taught by McIan col. 4, lines 55-65, displayed text by a subject, using the rapid and sequential display of words in a window on a computer monitor, along with a secondary display of a portion of the body of the text which had been previously presented).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichel, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform

such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col. 2, lines 43-47).

In regard to dependent claim 18, moving the position of the thumbnail view relative to the first display region as the sequence of words presented in the first display region is advanced, however (as taught by McIan col. 3, lines 45-60, disclosed a rapid and sequential display of words in a text, one word at a time, allowing the material to be read to be presented in a way which more fully approaches a natural reading pattern, the words of a body of text are moved through a display window on the screen of a computer monitor, sequentially and one word at a time, also as taught by McIan col. 7, lines 35-55, further disclosed "a secondary window" with control tool to advance to any text to be yet displayed or any previously displayed text and note a bookmark or the like, the user can also resume the reading of the text in high speed display where left off by actuating one or more keys such as the space bar).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichel, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater

than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col. 2, lines 43-47).

In regard to dependent claim 23, the method generating marks in the thumbnail section of the text. According to claim 18. Further comprising view that approximate word patterns in the section of text, however (as taught by McIan col. 8, lines 40-60, disclosed The text display window, which is often referred to as "a secondary window" has a vertical line located on the left-hand side, one character away from the left-hand edge, that allowing the user to advance to any text to be yet displayed or any previously displayed text and note a bookmark or the like. The user also has the option of increasing or decreasing the words per minute using the (+) and the (-) keys on the keyboard).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichek, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col. 2, lines 43-47).

In regard to dependent claim 24, The method according to claim 18, further comprising generating a shadow on the thumbnail view to indicate a number of pages

remain in a document after the page presented in the thumbnail view (as taught by Reichek at col. 9, lines 20-35, disclosed a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices);

In regard to dependent claim 2, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 13 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 3, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 14 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 8, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 16 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 10, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 17-18 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 11, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 17, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

In regard to claims 21-22 consecutively, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 23-24 consecutively, and are similarly rejected under the same rationale.

Response to Argument

7. Applicant's arguments filed with RCE on 03/29/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The reason is set forth in the rejection above and in particular the following:

Responses to argument of independent claims 1, 12 and the intervened dependent claims 2-3, 8, 10-13, 16-18 and 21-24, Remarks pages 5-7:

Applicant argues that Reicheck alone or together with McIan fail to disclose or suggest as claimed by Applicant in independent claim 12: **moving in a display image a thumbnail view relative to a first display region, in which words are presented sequentially one after another in time, to indicate at least an approximate location within the thumbnail view of the word currently being displayed in the first display region.** The Office respectfully disagrees; the reason is set forth in the rejection above; moreover Reichek disclose at col. 2, lines 1-20, provided a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. The terms "displays a photo-realistic image of an original document" was used here in the broadest reasonable interpretation as claimed "a display image a thumbnail view"), to include a means of a graphical user interface, such that a rapid and sequential display of words in a text, one word at a time, allowing the material to be read to be presented in a way which more fully approaches a natural reading pattern, the words of a body of text are moved through a display window on the screen of a computer monitor, sequentially and one word at a time, as taught by McIan at col. 3, lines 45-60; further more as taught by McIan col. 7, lines 35-55, disclosed "a secondary window" with control tool to advance to any text to be yet displayed or any previously displayed text and note a bookmark or the like, the user can also resume the reading of the text in high speed display where left off by actuating one or more keys such as the space bar. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col.2, lines 43-47).

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quoc A. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272- 4103. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for Published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Quoc A. Tran
Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2176
June 6, 2005

William L. Bashore
WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER
6/9/2005